

Department there were only three Ezhava teachers in all, and these had only acting appointments. In H. H. the Maharaja's College for Women there was an Ezhava girl appointed as a tutor, but she also had got only an acting place. These candidates should be given due encouragement.

Speaking of women generally, the member said that the proposal of Government to entertain women in the public service was bound to prove a very successful one fruitful of good results.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY : Mr. Padmanabha Panikkar, in regard to your observations regarding the claims of qualified women for entertainment in the public service, I would refer you to the Dewan's opening address in which he says that a G. O. will shortly issue on the subject. That had better be awaited.

164. Ezhavas and the Legislative Council.

MR. K. P. MARTANDAN VAIDYAN (*Member, Chirayinkil taluk, Group II*) said that in both the last two general elections, Ezhavas could not get a single elected member to the Legislative Council. Under existing conditions, they could not also expect to get one in future. The member therefore requested that special constituencies might be established for the Ezhavas or that the number of Ezhava members nominated to the Council might at least be raised to four.

In regard to the electoral rolls, he said that these were often imperfect. Owing to the vagaries of the Proverthicars the names of several qualified persons were often omitted from the lists and the names of others who were not qualified were included. Persons who actually paid five or more rupees as tax were not included in the lists merely because the Tandaper accounts had not been brought up to date or in other words merely because some Proverthicar had not done his duty well. The member therefore urged that all persons who as a matter of fact paid the prescribed minimum of tax might be made eligible to vote even though no pattas were issued in their names.

The member also wanted more Ezhavas to be appointed in the public service, especially in the Registration Department. Particularly, the claims of clerks in the Secretariat had to be considered for promotion to the Registration Department. It could certainly be expected that the present Director of Registration would do his best to do justice to the claims of the Ezhavas.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY : Mr. Martandan Vaidyan, you want more Ezhavas to be appointed in the public service especially in the Registration Department. You yourself admit that the present head of the department is devoting his personal attention to the question. In regard to the representation of Ezhavas in the Legislative Council I have nothing more to add to what the Dewan has already said on the subject.

As regards the omissions in the preliminary electoral roll, the only course available is to put in the necessary objections before the revising authority constituted under the electoral rules and have the defects rectified.

Your request that the claims of Ezhava clerks in the Secretariat for promotion in the Registration Department will not be lost sight of.

165. Nomination of a representative of the Vira Saiva community to the S. M. P. A. every year.

MR. S. SANKARA PILLAI (*Member, Mavelikara taluk*) said that the Vira Saivas in Travancore were generally known by the appellation 'Pandarams'. But 'Pandaram' was not a caste name. It was only a title conferred upon certain families by the Jagat Gurus of Kumbhakonam and other mutts. According to the Census Report of 1921 there were 14,000 Vira-Saivas in the State. But there were actually about 25,000 members of the community at the present time. In spite of its numerical strength, this community was not receiving due representation in the public service and in the public bodies of the State. Sometime back the Travancore Vira Saiva Samaj represented to Government the disabilities of the Vira Saivas, and Government in their letter Dis. 1457 G. A. dated 11-10-1927 required them in reply to send a detailed statement of their grievances. This they sent on 29-3-1103 and one of the prayers made in it was that a representative of the community should

be nominated to the Sri Mūlam Popular Assembly. No reply was given by Government to that representation. Government should nominate a member of the community to every session of the Assembly in future.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY : Mr. Sankara Pillai, the policy of Government in the matter has already been explained by the Dewan. It is only by rotation that minor communities can gain representation in this Assembly.

166. Needs of the Muslims.

MR. KUTTI ASAN KUNJU SOOPI (*Member, Municipal Council, Quilon*) said that the educational backwardness of Muslim girls was greatly due to the purda system prevailing among them. If the necessary conveniences were afforded to them for attending schools, they would certainly not keep back. For example, if a primary girls' school was opened in some retired place at Quilon, there were five hundred pupils eager to go there. But there was nobody willing to open the school. If, however, Government gave a suitable land for the purpose, there were people ready to provide the building and furniture. The Muhommedan Inspector had already brought the proposal to the notice of Government. The member requested that Government might sanction it soon.

The Muhommedan community was not getting adequate representation in the Legislative Council. If special electorates could not be created for them now, Government should nominate at least two of their representatives to the Council every time.

In the matter of higher education, special scholarships should be granted to Muhommedan students. If Government could grant scholarships only to clever students, the request of the member was that these scholarships might be granted to clever Muslim students.

A committee of officials and non-officials should be appointed at once to examine the condition and management of Wakf properties. The fact that more than one member had taken up this subject at the present session pointed to the urgency of the matter.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY : Mr. Kutti Asan Kunju Soopi, the site asked for by you for extending the premises of the primary school for Muslim girls in Quilon is said to be required for the use of the Excise Department and is not therefore available. You select and apply for another site, the application will be considered.

167. Needs of the Muslims.

MR. PIR MAHOMMED MUNAVARI MAHOMMED ISMAIL MUNAVARI (*Member, Nominated*) urged that the Muslim community should be treated as one of the three important communities of the State, the other two being Hindus and Christians. The members of the community in the service, the law graduates to begin with, were to be accorded some concessional treatment at least for a few years. This was advocated only as a means of stimulating education among the masses of the community.

In regard to public bodies, at least two Muhommedan members should be nominated to the next Legislative Council.

In order to give an impetus to female education among Muslims, a special Inspectress of Schools should be appointed. She should not only supervise the Muslim girls' schools but also persuade Muslim parents to send their daughters to schools.

Among other needs, the member urged for the early introduction of the study of Hindustani in all schools. A sufficient number of teachers could be provided for this purpose by requiring all Arabic munshees to pass an examination in Hindustani.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY : Mr. Munavari Sahib, in regard to the representation of Mahomedans in the public service, Government have more than once expressed their views, and I do not think I have anything to add to what the Dewan himself has said on the subject.